

AUSTRIAN INFORMATION

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CHANCELLOR RAAB CALLS FOR STATE TREATY NOT AS FAVOR BUT AS FULFILLMENT OF PROMISE.

Commenting on President Eisenhower's foreign-policy address of April 16, Austrian Chancellor Julius Raab said that it was a matter of profound satisfaction to the Austrian people and their government that the President of the United States should, in his first major foreign-policy declaration, so forcibly insist on the conclusion of a state treaty for Austria and do so in such an outstanding manner.

Chancellor Raab added that the signing of the treaty did not represent a favor to Austria but a fulfillment of the formal promise made by the Big Four in solemn and binding international agreements. "The initiative of the President fills us with new hope," he said, "and the entire world would welcome it if his overtures were to fall on fertile ground. The entire world, but especially our small land, needs peace and quiet."

State Treaty Would Guarantee Peace in Central Europe

"The Austrian Federal Government has always been of the opinion that the conclusion of a treaty with Austria not only would assure peace for Central Europe but would also be of decisive importance for peace in the entire world.

"Quite apart from this, I am of the opinion that it is really high time for justice to be asserted and for a nation, which has worked with exemplary zeal for the rehabilitation of its economy during all these postwar years, which is governed under a model democratic constitution and which is really peace-loving, to be granted its right to full freedom and sovereignty."

RESUMPTION OF AUSTRIAN TREATY TALKS EXPECTED

On April 24, 1953, Foreign Minister Karl Gruber granted an interview to the "Neue Wiener Zeitung," in which he discussed the present international situation and its possible effects on the conclusion of an Austrian State Treaty. He said that although the situation did justify a measure of cautious optimism it was not the first time that declarations by influential statesmen had led to an easing of tension. In the past, however, such a detente in international relations had

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PRESIDENT KOERNER SEES AUSTRIANS UNITED UNDER A COMMON DESTINY.

On the occasion of his 80th birthday, which he spent in Muerzsteg, President Theodor Koerner of Austria made a short address in which he thanked all those who had a hand in the establishment of the Theodor Koerner Foundation for Science and Art.

In the course of this speech he said: "The end of World War II has brought us Austrians together under a common destiny. We can look back on eight years of hard and laborious reconstruction work. This Austrian achievement is all the greater in view of the fact that the generous aid extended to our country during this time has been outweighed by the material burden of an all too long-lasting occupation and by the spiritual burden of a still persisting lack of freedom. Each of the occupying powers feels that its form of government is best, and each believes that it is doing us a service by trying to influence us along the line of its own views. This would present a danger of reciprocal estrangement between the four zones of occupation were it not for the fact that all of Austria's provinces are determined to stick together with inflexible will in their allegiance to our form of government."

FEDERAL CHANCELLOR FAVORS USE OF DIRECT REFERENDUM.

In an interview granted by Chancellor Julius Raab late in April, he expressed the opinion, among other remarks, that Austria should in future make more frequent use of "the constitutional processes of popular referendum and plebiscite."

He went on to say, "I personally regard the referendum and plebiscite as highly important means of civic education, calculated to awaken popular interest in current political developments within the government and its organization." He added that a plebiscite might for example be held on the re-introduction of the death penalty.

In order to restore the middle class to its former role, Federal Chancellor Raab advocated a "reclassification of civil-service ratings, on which negotiations are to commence shortly. The middle class is actually in the most difficult economic position of all in this country."

"Non-bipartisan Area" and Occupation Costs Discussed

Regarding the so-called "area of non-coalition" (between the Austrian People's and Socialist parties - Ed.), the Chancellor said: "In the negotiations on coalition agreements, the intention was announced of settling all controversial issues by advance negotiation insofar as possible, and striving for a bilateral solution. Given the will to cooperate,

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the number of controversial issues will be small, and the so-called non-bipartisan area will be reduced accordingly."

On the subject of lightening the burden of occupation, the Federal Chancellor said, "I intend to make new representations of our old petitions and demands before the Allied Council. These in particular include lifting of mail censorship and elimination of inspection at the lines of demarcation. Those occupying powers that have hitherto insisted on these measures should consider that their attitudes cannot be expected to win them any sympathy among the Austrian population."

Strengthening of Federal Principle Planned

"In addition, I shall bring up the matter of the return of radio stations and the abolition of censorship. The Austrian radio audience much prefers radio programs of Austrian organization and sponsorship.

"There are also a number of outstanding bills that could be adopted without appreciably affecting Allied interests. I especially have in mind the repeal of discriminatory legislation, a repeal which, 8 years after the end of the war, is long overdue."

On the subject of the Federal principle, the Chancellor said it would be desirable to transfer authority to the States in the case of certain matters that could not be handled effectively by a centralized agency.

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VICE-CHANCELLOR SCHAEF STATES GOVERNMENT AIMS. Dr. Adolf Schaerf, Vice-Chancellor of Austria, in an interview with the "Wiener Kurier," declared that the chief aim of the Administration was to work for restoration of the country's full independence and sovereignty. "On this point," said Dr. Schaerf, "there cannot be the slightest difference of opinion among the parties in the Government."

Regarding the Administration's aims in domestic affairs, the Vice-Chancellor stated that both Government parties were desirous of carrying out a policy that would ensure the country a maximum level of employment, and that in addition to the measures already introduced in that direction, other plans are at present in the stage of negotiation.

Dr. Schaerf next commented on the future development of Austria's water-power resources, and underscored the necessity for a further improved supply of industrial and domestic power to the Austrian economy, as well as the objective of reducing coal imports by the development of water power. The Vice-Chancellor described the enlistment of private capital (Power Loan - Ed.) for carrying out this program as only a first step. "Austria's hydroelectric power resources are not being sufficiently utilized," Dr. Schaerf said; "they constitute a reservoir for hard currency revenue. A continuation of the railroad electrification program likewise remains urgent."

Concerning new housing and reconstruction of devastated housing accommodations, the Vice-Chancellor stated that the Government parties were in full agreement on the continued acceleration of this program by the combination of private investments with public funds.

DR. GRUBER CALLS ABBREVIATED TREATY IDEAL FOR AUSTRIA BUT NOT ONLY BASIS FOR NEGOTIATION.

Speaking before the Foreign Press Association in Vienna, Austrian Foreign Minister Karl Gruber declared that the first and foremost prerequisite for an improvement in the international situation would be an end of the "hot war" in Korea. He added that Austria had no intention of joining those who were engaging in widespread speculation on future developments. Dr. Gruber then expressed the belief that all states had a real interest in the peaceful solution of their differences. And the people of Austria, too, were most keenly interested in an easing of international relations, since only such a détente could create the diplomatic basis for a solution of the Austrian question.

The Austrian Foreign Minister then emphasized the fact that the abbreviated treaty proposed by the Western Powers would be an ideal treaty for Austria inasmuch as it would restore Austrian sovereignty, provide for the withdrawal of foreign troops and leave the so-called "German assets" in Austrian hands. It would not be easy for the Austrian Government to reject so favorable an offer. On the other hand, the West did not regard the short treaty as the only basis for negotiation; it had always been prepared to discuss and sign this or the old treaty draft. Austria should continue to discuss the situation with both sides and make every attempt increasingly to clear the atmosphere on Viennese soil. The Austrian Government would leave no stone unturned to induce the treaty powers to resume negotiations, and would also be prepared to make a direct contribution of its own.

On social legislation, it was emphasized that the system of granting family and child subsidies was showing excellent results in its effects. "The Federal Government will not cease to be concerned for the economic betterment of the family," said Dr. Schaerf. "Our course is clear, and a number of different proposals are under consideration."

In conclusion, Vice-Chancellor Schaerf directed attention to the burning issue of unemployment among youth, which still awaits solution.

FOREIGN MINISTER GRUBER TO VISIT WESTERN GERMANY.

During the second half of May Austrian Foreign Minister Karl Gruber will make an official visit to the Federal Republic of Western Germany. He is expected to arrive in Bonn on May 18. The visit had originally been scheduled to take place at the beginning of the year, but had to be postponed because of the Austrian elections in February.

Austrian Treaty Talks (Cont'd from page 1)

not produced any concrete results. Dr. Gruber then pointed out that the Foreign Ministers of the Big Four had instructed their deputies to draft the text of a State Treaty, which meant that the resumption of negotiations in view of concluding a treaty for Austria would first have to take the form of a resumption of talks between the deputies. He indicated that at the present time it was more to the purpose for Austria to proceed through diplomatic channels and that it was now the aim of Austrian diplomatic activity to ascertain whether the Soviet Union had really changed its negative attitude.

AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT APPROVES 1953 BUDGET WITH ESTIMATED RECEIPTS OF 18,967 MILLION AND EXPENDITURES OF 18,849 MILLION SCHILLINGS. On April 22, 1953, the Austrian Nationalrat (lower house of Parliament) discussed and adopted the 1953 Federal Budget as authorized by the 1953 Federal Fiscal Act. The new act extends the provisional budget which has been in effect since January 1 to December 31, 1953, and provides for the same amount of receipts and expenditures as in the 1952 budget. Fiscal year 1953 is therefore expected to produce a revenue of 18,967 million schillings and show expenditures of 18,849 million, leaving an estimated surplus of 118 million. However, 652 million schillings are earmarked for investments above and beyond regular expenditures, and since no corresponding revenue is available to offset this outlay, an overall deficit of 534 million schillings is expected in 1953.

In outlining the administration's budget proposal, Deputy Grubhofer (People's Party) said that the ordinary budget had been drawn up on the basis of the simple principle that no more must be spent than is collected. Accordingly, government agencies would refrain from hiring new employees unless personnel payrolls dropped more than five percent.

He emphasized that the 1952 budget, upon which the provisions of the 1953 Federal Fiscal Act were based and in which all surplus expenditures had been covered by surplus revenue, had proved favorable to Austria's economic life. "We find," said Deputy Grubhofer, "that for the past year prices have shown a downward trend, that the currency has remained stable and that the value of the schilling is increasing. At the Zurich stock exchange, the value of the schilling has risen from 13.62 Swiss francs per 100 schillings (1952) to 16.95."

After extensive debate, the budget was adopted by a majority vote of 147, representing the coalition parties (i.e. 74 People's Party and 73 Socialist votes), against 18, consisting of 14 votes cast by the deputies of the League of Independents and 4 cast by the Communists.

Party Viewpoints Expressed

Speaking on behalf of the Socialist Party, Deputy Anton Proksch said that the Socialists' basic demand was that the Minister of Finance pursue a policy directed above all to the achievement of full employment. All the labor organizations in the country, regardless of individual party affiliation, supported this demand. He declared that all available means would have to be used to maintain capital investments, and further demanded that additional funds be obtained through loans and from the Counterpart Fund, that construction of housing be intensified and that export industries be promoted.

Deputy Proksch pointed out that in 1951 the monthly unemployment average had been 116,271, a figure which increased to 157,947 in 1952. The latest unemployment count, made on April 15 of this year, reached a level of more than 200,000. This, he said, represented 29,000 more unemployed than were registered at the same time in 1952, and 67,000 more than were listed on April 15, 1951.

The Socialist spokesman also called for a fair distribution of the tax burden and for the creation of additional em-

ployment opportunities as the nucleus of Austria's economic policy. He concluded by saying that the Socialist Party favored the further expansion of the country's hydroelectric resources by means of public loans.

Independent Tells Why League Opposed Budget

In the name of the League of Independents, Deputy Ebenbichler declared that immediate measures were required to prevent further economic retrenchment. The government's fiscal measures, he said, would have to be backed at once by appropriate economic measures. Only then would it be possible to speak of Austrian economic recovery. Deputy Ebenbichler said his party favored additional outlays for the construction of housing, since the housing shortage might ultimately lead to serious domestic political complications. He said that the progressive tax scale now in effect was no longer in line with present conditions. For these reasons, the deputies of the League of Independents were therefore voting against the budget proposal.

People's Party Supports Finance Minister's Budget Policy

As spokesman for the "Volkspartei," Deputy Prinke said that his party had a clear and sensible program for the future, namely the one drawn up by Minister of Finance Kamitz. He assured Parliament that the fiscal provisions under discussion did not imply any decrease in pension payments, inasmuch as the amount of these payments were established by law and the state had to make up for shortage in the pension fund, should any arise. He went on to say: "The primary goal of our efforts is the struggle against unemployment." Investments would be financed by loans. The Minister of Finance had succeeded in obtaining a credit of 200,000,000 schillings from Switzerland which would be used for converting the entire Austrian telephone system to automatic operation. Consultations on an internal loan issue and plans for the drafting of a savings-inducement law were about to be completed. Deputy Prinke then outlined the People's Party stand on the housing problem and called for an up-to-date and comprehensive but clear-cut rent law which should guarantee not only fixed rents but also proper building maintenance. Any housing promotion legislation enacted today should be so formulated as to permit as many Austrians as possible to reach a point where they can personally buy their own homes with financial help from the state.

The 1953 Federal Fiscal Act was put to the vote at the conclusion of the debate.

MINISTER OF TRADE BOECK-GREISSAU DIES IN VIENNA.

On April 21 Austria's Minister of Trade, Dr. Josef Boeck-Greissau, died in Vienna at the age of sixty. He was regarded as one of the country's foremost economic experts.

In 1945 Dr. Boeck-Greissau was appointed to the executive committee of the Economic Federation of Lower Austria and two years later became Vice President of the Austrian Association of Industrialists. In 1948 he was appointed head of the iron-and-steel industry and in February 1952 Minister of Trade.

Chancellor Julius Raab delivered the memorial address, in which he paid tribute to "the loyal performance of duty of

this upright and high-minded Austrian who always devoted his efforts to the services of his country."

Officials, employees and workers of the Ministry of Trade and Reconstruction held a memorial service in the Marble Hall of the ministry.

DR. ILLIG TAKES OATH AS NEW MINISTER OF TRADE.

At the end of April, President Theodor Koerner of Austria has sworn in Dr. Udo Illig, a leading member of the Styrian state legislature, as the new Minister of Trade, on the recommendation of Chancellor Raab.

The new Minister of Trade was born in Graz, Styria, in 1897, where he also obtained his doctorate degrees in philosophy, law and political science as well as in economics. Prior to World War II he was thirteen years Executive Director of the Styrian Hotel and Inn-Keepers Association and for four a member of the Styrian state legislature. In 1945 he took over the Styrian Chamber of Commerce, and since the elections in November of that year has been a permanent member of the Styrian legislature and state administration, where he was responsible for trade, industry and tourism.

CHANCELLOR RAAB ATTENDS CELEBRATION MARKING 5TH ANNIVERSARY OF ISRAEL.

Austrian Federal Chancellor Julius Raab attended a celebration organized by the Jewish Community of Vienna on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the founding of the State of Israel. The Chancellor was greeted by long applause as he entered the hall where the ceremony was held. Dr. Emil Maurer, the President of the Jewish Community, then welcomed Dr. Raab with these words: "It is indeed an honor and satisfaction for the Jews of Vienna and Austria to welcome our new Federal Chancellor in our midst. By appearing among us, Chancellor Raab is continuing the tradition of our concentration-camp comrade, Leopold Figl (the former Chancellor - Ed.). The presence of the Federal Chancellor among us strengthens the various government declarations regarding the coming reparations negotiations."

Dr. Maurer went on to say that millions of Jews who were murdered under Hitler could no longer receive any indemnification, but something had to be done for those who survived and were poor and in need; he added that suitable legislation should be enacted to guarantee this.

The representative of the State of Israel in Vienna, Consul Arie Eshel, then delivered the major address commemorating the fifth anniversary of the establishment of the State of Israel.

NEW CABINET DIRECTOR APPOINTED IN VIENNA.

Dr. Alexander Toldt, heretofore Permanent Secretary in the Federal Ministry of Communications and Nationalized Industries, has been appointed Cabinet Director and head of the Federal President's chancellery. He succeeds Wilhelm Klastersky who resigned from the position at his own request after fifty years of government service.

AUSTRIA TAKES UP DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THAILAND, PAKISTAN AND BURMA. On April 28 the Austrian Council of Ministers approved a proposal by Foreign

Minister Karl Gruber that diplomatic relations be established with the Kingdom of Thailand, Pakistan and Burma. Dr. Gruber pointed out that economic relations have been successfully established with these countries in recent months. Also on a motion of the Foreign Minister the Cabinet decided to send an Austrian delegation to Budapest for negotiating a settlement of Austro-Hungarian differences concerning Danube shipping.

AUSTRIA APPOINTS 5 HONORARY CONSULS IN U.S. AND ONE IN THE PHILIPPINES. The following Austrian Honorary Consulates have recently been established in the United States, but do not have authority to issue visas or passports:

CLEVELAND: Austrian Honorary Consulate, 1026 National Bank Building, Cleveland 14, Ohio.

Honorary Consul: Dr. Edward F. Werner

PORTLAND: Austrian Honorary Consulate, 824 S. W. Fifth Avenue, Portland 5, Oregon.

Honorary Consul: Edward N. Weinbaum

NEW ORLEANS: Austrian Honorary Consulate, 1836 National Bank of Commerce Building, New Orleans 12, Louisiana.

Honorary Consul: Henry L. Newell.

DALLAS: Austrian Honorary Consulate, 3715 Dickason Avenue, Dallas 19, Texas.

Honorary Consul: William K. St. Claire.

In the *PHILIPPINES*, the new Honorary Consulate in Manila, which has authority to issue visas and passports, is located at 419 Park Avenue (P.O. Box 975), Manila, Philippines. The *Honorary Consul* is Dr. Hans Steiner.

Other Austrian consulates in the United States may be found in the following cities:

NEW YORK: Austrian Consulate General, 31 East 69th Street, New York 21, N.Y.

Consul General: Dr. Franz Matsch.

ATLANTA: Austrian Honorary Consulate, 415 Red Rock Building, Atlanta 1, Georgia.

Honorary Consul: Robert Hecht.

CHICAGO: Austrian Honorary Consulate, 77 West Washington Street, Chicago 2, Illinois.

Honorary Consul: Frank Anderwald.

LOS ANGELES: Austrian Honorary Consulate, 408 Pershing Square Building, 448 South Hill Street, Los Angeles 13, California.

Honorary Consul: Dr. Friedrich Waller.

SAN FRANCISCO: Austrian Honorary Consulate, Hotel Whitcomb, Market Street at Eighth, San Francisco, California.

Honorary Consul: Karl Christian Weber.

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PROGRAM OF I.C.C. CONGRESS IN VIENNA ANNOUNCED.

The program of the 14th Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce, to be held in Vienna's "Konzerthaus" from May 18 to 23, was announced at a press conference at the end of April.

The Congress will convene under the slogan "World Business is Everybody's Business" (see AUSTRIAN INFORMATION bulletin VI/4 of February 28, 1953). It will be formally opened by the President of the Republic and the Federal Chancellor, as well as by an address of Rolf von Heidenstam, the President of the I.C.C., on the subject of "Technical Progress Against Economic Nationalism." On the agenda of the Congress are the topics on which the I.C.C.'s 40 national committees have been working since their adoption at the Lisbon Conference in 1951. The delegates will also take up current questions of international economic policy, including proposals on currency convertibility and European economic integration.

Free Trade and European Integration as Major Themes

The subject of the congress' first working session is to be "Economic Expansion Through Free Trade"; the second will be devoted to "Ten Steps to Convertibility and Strengthening of Currencies" and the third to "European Integration as a Factor of World Peace and Prosperity." For many years the I.C.C. has been favoring unification of Western Europe and creation of a common market in which people, goods and money can circulate more freely. It is opposed to pooling plans, however. Other subjects that are expected to come up for discussion are the influence of raw materials production on economic stability, the importance of private enterprise to economic development, the rationalization of trade to raise living standards, as well as the questions of communications and news exchange.

Extensive Preparations for Congress

Preparations for the congress have been going on for months. To date, 912 foreign delegates have notified their participation. They will be accommodated in some fifty hotels with a total capacity of more than a thousand beds. Airline schedules to Vienna will be considerably increased and 200 Austrian and foreign correspondents and newspapermen are expected to cover the event. The New York Herald Tribune is planning to issue a special edition and the "Wiener Presse" will put out an English edition every day. A special switchboard, with 60 extensions and 11 international connections, as well as 2 teletype lines, will be installed at the Konzerthaus. Austria's broadcasting companies are setting up facilities for direct transmissions from the meeting hall. Among the many social events planned for the delegates and press, the two most noteworthy are a reception in Schoenbrunn Castle to be given by President Koerner of Austria, and another by the Mayor of Vienna in Town Hall.

7000 PATENTS REGISTERED IN AUSTRIA LAST YEAR.

It was recently announced that 7,034 patent applications were filed in Austria in 1952, an increase of 489 over the number filed in 1951. The number of patent applications filed in Austria between 1945 and 1949 has averaged 5000 a year.

AUSTRIA DRAFTS POWER LOAN AND ENCOURAGES THRIFT.

The Finance and Budget Committee of the Austrian Parliament has approved bills to float a loan for development of Austrian power resources and for encouragement of thrift, and sent them to the Nationalrat for concurrence. The underwriters of the 1953 Power Loan will be the Oesterreichische Elektrizitaetswirtschafts-A.G. and its affiliates.

The loan is to be further secured by the signature of the Austrian State as endorser and maker, and the Minister of Finance is to be authorized to assume liability for the indebtedness. As an incentive to subscription of the power loan, far-reaching tax concessions, tax exemption and permission to apply investment reserves to the purchase of the issue have been provided for. The purpose of the Encouragement of Savings Act is to provide liquid funds to intensify investment activity and thereby increase employment. The law provides substantial tax concessions to savers, who undertake to block invested funds for a period of at least three years.

NETWORK OF AUSTRIAN FOREIGN-TRADE DELEGATES HAS PROVED OF GREAT VALUE.

The Austrian Special News Service recently carried a report on Austria's network of foreign-trade delegates which has proved so very useful in connection with the country's efforts to increase its exports.

The article said that the "foreign-trade delegate is called upon to handle the tedious detail work of making and maintaining direct contacts with individual firms and all institutions in the foreign market to which he has been assigned. In addition, he is expected to do market research and communicate the data obtained to the interesting branches of industry at home. The fact that the foreign-trade delegate plays an important part, in an advisory capacity, at trade treaty negotiations is due to his intimate knowledge of the market, of the mentality of the population, of Austria's delivery capacities and of the specific country with which a treaty is being negotiated."

At conferences which are held regularly twice a year, the foreign-trade delegates are given an opportunity to orient themselves on economic conditions at home. There was an extraordinarily active interest on the part of the export industry at the meeting of the trade delegates from North and Central America, which was held at the time of the 1953 Spring Fair, and at the meeting of the trade delegates from the Mediterranean countries, which was held in the fall of 1952.

RAILROAD EXPERTS MEET IN GRAZ.

Leading foreign and Austrian railroad experts met in Graz, Austria, from April 20 to 22, in a conference at which developments in modern rail vehicle construction during the last few years were extensively discussed.

The conference was organized by the Foreign Department of the Graz Institute of Technology for the purpose of exchanging valuable technical information and also for establishing new business contacts between Austrian railroad equipment manufacturers and foreign railway administrations.

AUSTRIAN NATIONALIZED INDUSTRIES BUILT 6700 NEW HOMES FOR WORKERS. Between 1945 and the end of 1952 Austria's nationalized industries have built a total of 6700 new homes for their workers and office employees. 750 homes are still in the process of construction.

A grant of 17,000,000 schillings from ERP credits has been promised the nationalized industries for their 1953 building program, with the industries themselves putting up an equivalent amount. This total of thirty-four million schillings is expected to cover the expense of building another 377 new homes.

In 1953 the large Alpine Montan combine, likewise nationalized, is planning to build 471 new homes for its workers in various towns of the Styrian iron-ore district. This is expected to alleviate the existing housing shortage, replace antiquated and inadequate quarters and create modern housing facilities for the new workers who have been hired as part of the corporation's plant-expansion program.

AUSTRIAN REPRESENTATION IN EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY DEMANDED. The Federal Chamber of Commerce in Vienna early in April requested the Austrian Foreign Office to appoint an Austrian mission to the European Coal and Steel Community in order to represent Austrian interests in the councils of that High Authority. Inasmuch as the creation of a common market for the members of the Community is about to go into practical effect, Austria should lose no time in initiating the necessary steps to achieve this end.

The primary assignment of such a mission would be to try to have Austria included in certain benefits resulting from the integration of Europe's coal and steel production, although she is not a member of the Community. Being dependent on an active commodity exchange in this field, Austria's coal and steel economy might otherwise fall into an unfavorable position as regards its relations with the member states of the Community.

AUSTRIAN FREIGHT CARS AND HYDROELECTRIC EQUIPMENT EXPORTED TO TURKEY. The first twenty of forty special freight cars ordered by the Turkish State Railways have already been delivered by the Austrian Simmering-Graz-Pauker Corporation. These are four-axle, 50-ton flat cars. Large four-axle tank cars also ordered by the Turkish Railways are still in the drawing-board stage.

The Turkish Government has recently placed an order with the Elin Corporation of Vienna for the entire electrical and mechanical equipment to be used at two hydroelectric power stations, with a combined capacity of 18,000 KW, now under construction in Anatolia. In addition to power generators, transformers and switch gear, the Elin Corp. will also supply the water turbines and other mechanical equipment.

SMELTING RESEARCH INSTITUTE ESTABLISHED IN LEOBEN. The newly established Smelting Research Institute of Leoben, the steel and coal center where the Austrian Montangesellschaft has its major research facilities, is scheduled to begin experimental work this summer. Its main project will be the assaying of raw materials.

VIENNA IS POPULAR WITH AMERICAN TOURISTS. Austrian Travel News recently reported that a fourth of the 60,000 Americans visiting Austria spend part or all of their vacation in Vienna, in spite of the fact that they generally come at the height of the summer or winter season when the country's western provinces offer highly enticing attractions. Visitors are lured to the Austrian capital, one of the most rewarding anywhere, by the city's cultural, social and entertainment life. Once in Vienna, tourists can forget the occupation, since the city is not partitioned and there are no restrictions of any kind. Vienna maintains one of the world's finest opera companies which has a highly varied repertory. And what is more, the best seats at the opera cost only \$1.50.

JEEP TOUR OF OETZTAL GLACIERS IS LATEST TOURIST ATTRACTION. Austrian Travel News recently reported that Americans visiting Austria this summer will be able to tour the glacier world of the Inner Oetz Valley, one of the Tyrol's most beautiful and interesting regions, in an American World War II jeep. This area, which abounds in magnificent scenery, picturesquely clothed peasants and distinctive inns, both quaint and modern, is served by a bus which operates out of Innsbruck or the express stop at Oetztal. At Soelden, the tourist takes a chair lift to Hochsoelden, 6,800 feet up, and then another lift to the Rotkugel Mountain, where the glacial wilderness of Europe's most formidable mountain chain spreads out before his eyes.

NEW GROUP TOURIST FACILITIES PLANNED IN AUSTRIA. Plans were announced at a recent press conference in Vienna to convert some 250 camping sites in Austria to more permanent tourist centers, with small frame houses made of wood-fiber plates replacing the tents usually erected on these sites.

These small houses are to be of two types, one with two beds and 64 sq. ft. of living space, and the other with four beds and 108 sq. ft. of space. Even though these facilities may require an overnight accommodation charge, the cost to foreign and Austrian tourists would still be lower than that of other types of accommodation.

This special construction program is intended not only to promote group tourism but also to provide the Austrian wood processing industry with an additional outlet for some of its products.

TRIESTE-AUSTRIAN CHAMBER BEGINS TRADE-PROMOTION WORK. The "Chamber for the Promotion of Trade between Trieste and Austria" recently held its first general meeting. This organization's dual membership is almost equally divided, consisting as it does of 113 Triestines and 140 Austrians. The Austrian delegates chiefly represent the provinces of Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg and Vienna.

The following program of activity was agreed upon with a view to intensifying trade relations between the two areas: improvement and speeding up of rail communications between Austria and Trieste, intensification of long-distance freight shipments and road traffic, elaboration of regular steamship routes for vessels sailing from Trieste, increase of transit shipments and expansion of trade between Trieste and Austria within the framework of the Austrian-Italian trade agreement.

CULTURE AND SCIENCE

THEODOR KOERNER FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE AND ART TO BE ESTABLISHED. The "Arbeiter-Zeitung" recently announced that the Austrian "Arbeiterkammertag," the Federation of Trade Unions, the Socialist Party, the Consumers' League and the "Arbeiterbank A.G." feel an obligation in the name of the Austrian people to pay tribute to President Theodor Koerner on the occasion of his 80th birthday in the form of a foundation established in his name for the promotion of art and science in Austria.

President Koerner has often said that science and art in Austria will again reach their highest level of achievement only when every person with talent, regardless of his or her social origin, is afforded an opportunity to engage in creative work.

CITY OF VIENNA ESTABLISHES MUSEUM AS BIRTHDAY GIFT TO PRESIDENT KOERNER. At the end of April the Vienna Municipal Council voted to construct for the Museum of the City of Vienna a building of its own on the Karlsplatz. The city fathers intended this to be an expression of gratitude for the great service rendered by President Theodor Koerner as Mayor of Vienna before he became Chief of State. The decision was adopted in recognition of Dr. Koerner's oft expressed wish that the museum be housed in a building of its own. Five hundred thousand schillings will be set aside this year for the purpose.

The Museum of the City of Vienna has been inadequately housed in the Town Hall since 1888. On several occasions various projects have been proposed for the construction of a Municipal Museum, but none could ever be realized. The City of Vienna is planning to hold a competition for the plans of the new building in which a number of Viennese architects will be invited to participate.

ALDERMAN MANDL SPEAKS ON 1953 VIENNA FESTIVAL WEEKS. In mid-April, Alderman Hans Mandl, who is also Vienna's commissioner of culture and popular education, delivered a radio address on the Vienna Festival Weeks (May 30 to June 21) over the Vienna I broadcasting station. He said that "Vienna and the Viennese were often misunderstood and misjudged abroad."

Expanding on this theme, he went on to declare: "If the standard attributes attached to Vienna before the war were 'Operettenschmerz, Walzerseligkeit' and 'Heurigenstimmung' (operetta sorrow, waltz bliss and vintage gaiety), so after the war Vienna was frequently identified with the 'Third Man' atmosphere. That both of these characterizations are false will be proved by the Vienna Festival Weeks, of which this will be the third season. The purpose and intent of the festival is to display Vienna's cultural life before the public in its entirety and thus draw the attention of foreign visitors as well."

Open-Air Performances Planned

Councillor Mandl announced that this year's program will include open-air performances of "The Marriage of Figaro" and the "Spiel vom Lieben Augustin." The Vienna State Opera

has scheduled twenty-two different operas. In addition to some of the finest Mozart operas, the ensemble will present, among other works, "Rosenkavalier," "Arabella," "Eugen Onegin," Salmhofer's "Ivan Tarassenko" and "Bauernhochzeit." There will also be a new ballet production of "Daphnis and Chloe" and "Abraxas."

In conjunction with the Concert Hall Society, a concert version of "Woman Without Shadows" by Richard Strauss is now in preparation for the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the composer's death. The Volksoper will offer a new production of Offenbach's "La Belle Helene" and the Burgtheater is staging Shakespeare's "Much Ado About Nothing," as well as other works.

Program to Include Many Concerts

The orchestral and musical part of the program is to be especially extensive. Councilman Mandl said that as a center of music Vienna is also receptive to modern trends in composition, and that these will be well represented at the 5th International Music Festival.

The Society of the Friends of Music will present a number of cycle concerts, including a concert version of Beethoven's "Fidelio" under the baton of Herbert Karajan. The program also includes several recitals and concerts by such internationally famous artists as Yehudi Menuhin, Wolfgang Schneiderhan, Enrico Mainardi etc. Among the conductors, there will be Wilhelm Furtwaengler, Dr. Karl Boehm, Herbert Karajan and Clemens Krauss. The prominent singers who will participate include Irmgard Seefried, Hilde Gueden, Carla Martinis and many others.

RECONSTRUCTION OF VIENNA STATE OPERA TO BE COMPLETED BY SPRING 1955. An Austrian bank syndicate has announced that it will grant a 100-million-schilling credit for the reconstruction of the Vienna State Opera house which was all but destroyed during the war. Thanks to this credit, reconstruction work will be accelerated to such an extent that the opera house is expected to be fully rebuilt by the spring of 1955. As the total cost of the reconstruction work is estimated at 125 million schillings, the 25 million schillings not covered by the credit will be made available from the federal budget. Without this bank loan reconstruction work on the Vienna State Opera house could only have been completed in 1958.

VIENNA STATE OPERA TO COMMEMORATE 175TH ANNIVERSARY OF DEATH OF MOZART'S MOTHER IN PARIS. The Vienna State Opera will present a special performance of Mozart's "Magic Flute" in Paris on May 15 to commemorate the 175th anniversary of the death of the composer's mother. The gala performance will be given during the ensemble's guest visit to the French capital.

The Mozarteum in Salzburg has made arrangements for a memorial plaque in honor of Anna Maria Mozart to be unveiled at the Eglise St. Eustache in Paris on May 14 on the occasion of the 175th anniversary of her death. The ceremony will include a performance of several Mozart divertimenti by the Vienna Philharmonic and a rendition of the "Ave Verum" by the entire chorus of the Vienna State Opera.

AUSTRIAN MOTION-PICTURE INSTITUTE ONE OF THE FINEST IN EUROPE. Dr. Gregor, Director of the Austrian Motion-Picture Institute, which is part of the Austrian National Library, delivered a lecture at the end of April on the "Development and Collections" of the institute.

He said that the Motion-Picture Institute had developed out of the theater collection of the National Library, which was established 1918. By 1931 the systematic collection of film material included 13,925 items covering 1,400 pictures. Today the Institute had 100,000 items and approximately 15,000 films. Austria stands at the head of all civilized nations in the number of school films, of which 35,000 prints are now available. Since 1945 more than one hundred reels of important historic film have been acquired, in addition to a large number of film fragments.

THIRD INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FILM FESTIVAL OPENED IN VIENNA. The 3rd International Religious Film Festival was opened in Vienna at the end of April with a special mass at St. Stephan's Cathedral.

On the occasion of the formal opening, which was held in the Prelate's Chamber of the "Schottenstift," the educational value and possibilities of motion pictures were discussed and the cooperation between the Catholic Film Commission and the Protestant Church emphasized.

The entertainment part of the opening ceremony was held in the Mozart Hall of the Vienna Concert House, where noted Viennese artists and the Vienna Boys Choir offered a program of literary and musical works prior to the presentation of the films.

VIENNA SYMPHONY TO PERFORM AT CONSTANCE MUSIC FESTIVAL. The Vienna Symphony will be one of the orchestras to perform during the International Music Festival to be held in Constance from June 28 to July 21. The others are the orchestras of Stuttgart, Basle and Winterthur. Among the artists scheduled to appear are the Zurich soprano Maria Stader and the violonist Wilhelm Kempff. The Bach Choir of Strassburg, under the direction of Professor Fritz Muench, is also scheduled to give a concert. The opening matinee in the White Hall on Mainau Island will be devoted to a program of works by the Austrian composer Gottfried Einem.

MUSIL'S "DER MANN OHNE EIGENSCHAFTEN" TO BE PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH. The American publishing company Coward-McCann, Inc., of New York, has acquired the English-language rights to Robert Musil's major work, "Der Mann ohne Eigenschaften" (The Man Without Attributes), one of the great Austrian novels of the century. The English translation is expected to be published in June 1953.

HONORARY RING OF VIENNA AWARDED TO DR. HANS SPITZY. The Austrian Special News Service reports that Professor Hans Spitzzy, the founder of modern orthopedics in Austria, was awarded the City of Vienna's Honorary Ring on the occasion of his 80th birthday.

Dr. Spitzzy has specialized in the field of pediatrics, in which he has published a large number of scientific works. After World War I, he established the Orthopedic Hospital

and Rehabilitation Center for Invalids in Vienna, where methods of treatment were developed under his supervision which decades later, under the name of "rehabilitation," became an integral part of modern orthopedic therapy for war cases.

HISTORY OF ART MUSEUM IN VIENNA REARRANGES ITS ANCIENT ART DISPLAYS. The four rooms of ancient art at the Museum of the History of Art in Vienna were recently redone to show the exhibits in new surroundings designed to reflect more vividly the creative spirit of antiquity.

One room is devoted exclusively to late Greek and Egyptian masks and portraits of mummies. Another one features Etruscan art with many well-preserved examples of dark and heavy bucchero nero pottery. The third room houses a rich collection of Roman Empire art, and the fourth contains Greek and Roman bronze sculptures.

EMMA BORMANN GRAPHIC ART EXHIBITED IN VIENNA.

On April 18 an interesting exhibit of graphic art by Mme. Emma Bormann was opened at the Austrian State Printing Office. Dr. Bormann has long been collecting artistic subject matter in the course of her far-flung trips abroad, especially to the Far East, where she learned the technique of making colored woodcuts which she has been applying so successfully in her own creations.

The Austrian Special News Service reports that the landscapes and city scenes on display have a charming fascination which will undoubtedly further enhance the artist's already well-established reputation.

HEISER'S "DER NEUE HERR" TO BE PRESENTED ON LONDON RADIO. Karl Peter Heiser's lively comedy, which was first performed by the Linz State Theater in 1952, will shortly be presented on the London radio, as rewritten for broadcast by Ina Roberts. After its performance in Frankfurt-am-Main, the work was given at many other German theaters where it met with an equally enthusiastic reception.

NOTED AUSTRIAN TIBETOLOGIST RETURNS FROM INDIA. The Austrian Special News Service recently reported that Dr. Nebesky-Wojkowitz, the noted Austrian expert on Tibetan culture, returned from India and presented a report in his specialized field, the "Languages and Folklore of Central Asia."

Dr. Nebesky has devoted his life's interest to the early Tibetan religious practices as they are still preserved in the Himalayan region, and has discovered and acquired numerous Tibetan manuscripts and prints. The noted scholar has also made an extensive study of the Lepcha people in the Maharajate of Sikkim, who were the original inhabitants of the area but now number only 30,000. Dr. Nebesky is now working on a major book on Tibetan demonology, which is to be published in English.

AUSTRIAN TRADE BULLETIN

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AUSTRIA IN TORONTO

The following is a preliminary list of Austrian firms exhibiting at the Toronto, Ontario, International Trade Fair scheduled from June 1 through June 12, 1953:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Webwarenfabrik Brueder Baumann, Gmuend, Lower Austria</p> <p>Alpenlandkaufhaus Kastner & Oehler, Sackstrasse 7-13, Graz, Styria</p> <p>Charnaux, Kohlmarkt 16, Vienna I</p> <p>A. Eckhardt, Strickwarenfabrik, Voecklabruck, Upper Austria</p> <p>Siegfried Elias, Bauernmarkt 10, Vienna I</p> <p>Elyse Strickmoden Ges.m.b.H., Fleischmarkt 1, Vienna I</p> <p>Rudolf Fuerth & Co., Margaretenplatz 7, Vienna 5</p> <p>Franz Kugler, Kuebeckgasse 16, Vienna 3</p> <p>Zellwolle Lenzing A.G., Lenzing, Upper Austria</p> | <p>printed upholstery and curtain material, printed table cloths and napkins made of rayon and cotton, screen printed, non-shrinking and non-fading;</p> <p>ski boots, ladies' underwear of knitted cotton or perlon locknet;</p> <p>plain and embroidered blouses and lingerie; brassieres and belts of perlon, nylon, marquisette, silk, etc.; embroidered perlon marquisette for corsetry, etc.; Broderie Anglaise and embroidered perlon for blouses, etc.; embroidered handkerchiefs; knitted mufflers, skiing jackets, sweaters, pullovers for men and women; smart sports suits, all fashion knit and of superior quality; registered under "Modell Milano;"</p> <p>jersey dresses and suits made of fine one hundred percent virgin in exclusive Vienna styles;</p> <p>fashionable pullovers, cardigans, and knitted suits for ladies; pullovers and sweaters for children;</p> <p>ladies' jumpers for sports, afternoon, and evening wear; pullovers and sweaters for men;</p> <p>knitted sportswear; jumpers, cardigans, etc. in Viennese styles;</p> <p>Viscose staple fibre - all standard types - dull and bright, from 1.5 to 24.0 denier, for cotton, wool, and rug manufacturers; transparent viscose foil "Austrophan" plain and waterproof, fully transparent, and in various colors, weighing 30, 35, 40, and 60 grams per square meter;</p> |
|--|---|

R. & B. Liszka, Komm. Ges., Gluckgasse 1, Vienna I

Rositta, Kaertnerstrasse 17, Vienna I

Martin Stapf, Imst, Tyrol

ladies' knitted wear - jumpers, sweaters, cardigans, woolen scarves and shawls, etc. in Vienna styles; Viennese hand embroidered blouses; novelties in clocks, cuckoo clocks, Walt Disney clocks, nursery clocks;

all types of hand embroidered blouses in Viennese styles;

genuine Tyrolese braids with inwoven figure patterns; Tyrolese table cloths in rural styles with inwoven figure patterns made of linen or cotton; dress material; materials for peasant dresses and costumes in Tyrolese or modern styles; scarves in Tyrolese and modern styles of wool and rayon;

A.-G. der Voeshlauer Kammgarn-Fabrik, Bad Voeshlau, Lower Austria worsted and woolen weaving and knitting yarns - natural and colored;

UNIFICATION OF AUSTRIAN EXCHANGE RATE

The unification of the Austrian schilling exchange rate was announced in Vienna effective May 1, 1953. The former commercial average rate of 21.36 Austrian schillings to the dollar was abolished and the sole rate effective May 1, 1953 is 26.00 Austrian schillings to the dollar. The new rate thus equals the former financial and tourist rate which in many cases in the past had already been used as the "de facto" commercial exchange rate.

Sportstrickerei "Wispo" Pschikal & Co., Neubaugasse 55, Vienna 7

ladies', men's, and children's knitted wear; fully fashioned jumpers, pullovers and cardigans made of all kinds of wool and cashmere; hand embroidered sportswear; shawls, scarves; wraps; elastic stockings; bathing suits made of wool with nylon, and perlon with lastex, in classic and fancy styles;

Vienna Schmuck Paul Hoerbiger & Co., Andreasgasse 5, Vienna 7

hand made novelty fancy goods of bronze, silver, gold, or with antique petit point finish; trays, jewelry cases, cigarette boxes, music boxes, ashtrays, mirrors, perfume bottles, toilet sets, candy dishes, sets of four or six trays on stand, miniature pianos, etc.;

L. Jarosinski & J. Vaugoin, Zieglergasse 24, Vienna 7

table silver, hand wrought, in all styles; silver dishes, trays, candelabras, baskets, fruit and flower bowls, coffee and tea sets;

Fritz Baar, Rosentaler-
strasse 48, Klagenfurt,
Carinthia

Loew & Zimmermann,
Neubaugasse 36,
Vienna 7

Franz Schulz, Fuehrich-
gasse 6, Vienna 1

cigar and cigarette boxes, etc.,
all hand wrought and hand em-
bossed; pressed goods: trays,
fancy goods, candelabra, etc.;

smokers' articles; "Stella," the
new fastener for ladies' dresses;
watch straps; costume jewelry;

petit point bags, lighters, perfume
sprayers, mirrors, earrings, book
marks, dishes in antique styles,
brooches, key rings; first class
frames for leather and brocade
bags;

Vienna leather goods - suitcases,
handbags, briefcases, and small
leather articles in all kinds of
materials (reptiles, calf and pig-
skin) in many colors;

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ELECTS

Following the resignation of Mr. Julius Raab, M.P., from the presidency of the Austrian Federal Chamber of Commerce in order to form the new Austrian Government, the Austrian Federal Chamber of Commerce has elected Mr. Franz Dworak as its new president.

Gmunder Keramik K.G.,
Traunleiten 61, Gmunden,
Upper Austria

Wiener Manufaktur -
Friedrich Goldscheider,
Staudgasse 7-9, Vienna 18

Michael Sipka, Schottenring
14, Vienna 1

Wilhelm Frank, Ziegler-
gasse 19, Vienna 7

Oskar Karla, Eslargasse
13, Vienna 3

Emanuel Steinberger,
Salesianergasse 4,
Vienna 3

Wilhelm Thomasch,
Loewengasse 2b, Vienna 3

ladies' and men's fancy shoes,
ski boots, furlined shoes, sports
shoes - hand made and welted;

sets of wine glasses, beer glass-
es, liqueur glasses of hand cut
and engraved crystal; tumblers,
stemmed glasses attractive or-
namental dishes and plates;

artistic pottery, household potte-
ry, building pottery;

artistic pottery, statuettes of dan-
cers, children, animals; wall
masks and plaques, madonnas,
etc., all painted in bright, attrac-
tive colors;

perfume sprayers; toilet sets of
3, 4, and 5 pieces; sprayers deco-
rated with gold plated filigree and
hand made petit point; pocket per-
fume bottles decorated with gold
plated filigree of Goblons type,
and hand made petit point;

specialty fancy goods of porce-
lain and china; dinner sets; cof-
fee, tea and mocca sets in ex-
quisite designs;

artistic pottery; high-quality
fancy goods; faience objects with

Tiroler Glashuette Johann
Loetz Enkel - Altmann-
Althausen Komm.Ges.,
Kufstein, Tyrol

Carl Witt, Haydnstrasse 4,
Salzburg

"Blue Danube" N. Ragen-
dorfer & Co., Linke
Wienzeile 10, Vienna 6

Leonische Fabrik der
Ahrner Gesellschaft,
Stans, Tyrol

Johann Collini,
Hohenems, Vorarlberg

Eumig Elektrizitaets - und
Metallwaren-Industrie,
Buchengasse 11/15
Vienna 10

Gillet Company, Bregenz,
Vorarlberg

Johann Grassmayr,
Innsbruck, Tyrol

M. Gschnitzer's Nachf. H.
Gessele, Sinnhubstrasse 10,
Salzburg

Hoffmann & Czerny
Aktiengesellschaft,
Linzerstrasse 174-180,
Vienna 14

Jaspo, Gerhard Janke,
Neubaugasse 12-14,
Vienna 7

Adolf Lichtblau & Co.,
Hermannngasse 17,
Vienna 7

under-glaze painting; such as
statuettes, animals, vases of all
sizes, candelabra, caskets, ash-
trays - all modern designs and
first-rate glazing;

glassware, such as table sets,
stemmed glass, crystal fancy
articles and lamps, lead crystal,
stained and cased glass with
grey or polished cut;

crystal goods - ashtrays, all
hand cut; salt and pepper shak-
ers; jam and mustard jars; oil and
vinegar bottles; cruet sets; etc.;

wafers, dipped, undipped, and
lemon flavored, packed in tin foil;
all kinds of chocolates; sponge
fingers;

tinsel goods - festoons, stars,
ornaments, wires, fancy strings,
metal ribbons, twisted strings,
fancy wire coils; novelty: gauze
bags;

cutlery, table sets; sets for ho-
tels of heavy silver plate, nickel
chromium, alloyed steel, and
stainless chromium steel;

home movie cameras 8 and 9.5
mms; home movie projectors - 8,
9.5, and 16 mms film - both with
built-in automatic exposure meter
and coated lens f/1.9; photogra-
phic accessories;

precision measuring instruments;
electronic instruments; electric
equipment for automatic vehicles;
church bells of all sizes; electric
ringing machines; bells for cattle
herds;

wooden toys, educational, pull-
action toys, children's bricks,
fancy goods, such as menu card
holders, statuettes, mascotte
figurines, pins, table mats, round
and oval beads;

upright pianos, baby grands, mu-
sic instruments;

skis, ski equipment, accesso-
ries, and clothing;

smokers' articles, such as meer-
schaums, calabash, bamboo,
cherry wood, wood, and carved

- Messerschmitt Ges.m.b.H.
Kematen bei Innsbruck,
Tyrol
pipes; cigarette holders of meersch-
schaum, amber, bamboo, plastic,
cherry wood, metal, silver, gold-
plated metal, etc.; metal table
lighters, souvenirs, fancy ash-
trays, pipe reamers, cases,
leather pouches;
- Neuzeughammer Messer-
und Stahlwarenfabrik,
Neuzeug bei Steyr,
Upper Austria
sewing machines - "Slalom Stan-
dard" and "Slalom-Zick-Zack";
silver-plated cutlery; spoons;
forks, and knives; kitchen knives;
butcher's knives; pocket knives;
hunting knives and forks; prun-
ing shears for vines and bushes;
knife blades, all of stainless
steel;
- Rudolf Otto, Lainzer-
strasse 53, Vienna 13
genuine oil paintings by Austrian
artists;
- Payer-Lux, Gartengasse
19, Graz, Styria
electric shavers;
- Karl Piegel, Spittelberg-
gasse 26, Vienna 7
articles for window decoration,
such as stands, publicity articles,
labels;
- Plangg & Pfluger,
Bludenz, Vorarlberg
Roskopf wrist and pocket wat-
ches;
- "Semperit" Oesterreich-
isch-Amerikanische Gummi-
waren Aktiengesellschaft,
Helferstorferstrasse 9-15,
Vienna 1
rubber toys, rubber sports articles,
rubber sponge mats and rugs,
surgical gloves, technical rubber
goods, hard rubber combs, plas-
tic sheetings, rubber shoes and
boots;
- Franz Sodja, Ferlach,
Carinthia, Vereinigte
Ferlacher Jagdwaffener-
zeuger Ges.m.b.H.
Ferlach, Carinthia
shotguns, combination guns,
sporting rifles, double rifles;
- Tiroler Majoliken-und
Steingutwarenfabrik Sepp
Wechsler, Schwaz,
Tyrol
hand painted pottery in Tyrolese
styles; souvenirs, vases, pots
and jugs, caskets, ashtrays,
household pottery, such as dinner
sets, coffee sets, tea sets;
- Oesterreichischer
Verlegerverband, Gruen-
angergasse 4, Vienna 1
Austrian books (fiction, travel,
science and research, art);
- Pangraphic Ges.m.b.H.,
Braeuhausgasse 5, Vienna 5
Greeting and Christmas cards;
children's paint books;
- Ing. Otto Schubert, Berg-
strasse 61, Dornbrin,
Vorarlberg
Stenotape dictaphones and trans-
cription instruments;
- August Ulrich,
Mollardgasse 11,
Vienna 6
embossed labels in all colors,
gummed and ungummed, of paper
and aluminum foil. Stamped
- Akustische und Kino-
geraete Ges.m.b.H.,
Nobilegasse 50,
Vienna 15
characters (patented); steel en-
gravings, letterhead, business
and seasonal greeting cards;
dynamic microphones - omni-di-
rectional and uni-directional
(Cardioid) types; condenser micro-
phones with variable directional
characteristics by remote con-
trol; submarine microphones;
submarine loudspeakers; dynam-
ic pillow speakers; dynamic
headphones;
- HEEL-CLAPPING IS A THING OF THE PAST with new Aus-
trian ladies' slippers with the miracle "heel suction cup."
The manufacturer of the new Austrian ladies' slipper is in
the United States. Please contact the Office of the Austrian
Trade Delegate in New York for information. (No.1509)
- "Norma" Fabrik Elek-
trischer Messgeraete
Ges. m.b.H.,
Fickeystrasse 1-11,
Vienna 11
electrical measuring instruments;
potentiometer measuring tables,
laboratory and portable; precis-
ion instruments; high precision
potentiometers; light spot gal-
vanometers; cable fault localiza-
tion sets; multi-range test in-
struments; special measuring in-
struments; switchboard instru-
ments and accessories;
- C. Reichert-Optische
Werke A.G., Hernalser
Hauptstrasse 219,
Vienna 17
microscopes, polarimeters, and
other optical precision equip-
ment;
- Ludwig Seibold,
Helferstorferstrasse 6,
Vienna 1
pH measuring instruments, dead-
stop apparatus, magnetic stirrers,
etc.;
- Franz Lipowski,
Quellenstrasse 55,
Vienna 10
saws and saw blades for manual
and mechanical use; wood-work-
ing and machine knives for all
industries, such as circular saw
blades, frame and mill saw blades,
narrow and wide band saw blades;
accessories for frame and mill
saw blades;
- J. Zlamal's Nachf. Guido
Schaefer, Kienmayergasse
23, Vienna 14
"OLMI" band saw setting ma-
chines, band saw ball bearing
guide, window cutter sets, door
cutter sets, special profile cut-
ters, grooving cutter, round cut-
ter heads, rebating cutter heads,
cutter gripping jaws, adjustable
grooving and tonguing cutter
heads, special tools for cask
manufacture;

Maschinenfabrik Zucker- general woodworking machines
mann K.G., Anastasius- 3 and 4 cutters; special ma-
Gruen-Gasse 22-24, chinery for the manufacture of
Vienna 18 shoe heels, shoe trees, and
parquetry.

AUSTRIAN TORONTO CATALOGUE. Copies of Austria's special catalogue for the Toronto International Trade Fair are expected in the very near future at the offices of the Austrian Trade Delegates in Canada and the United States. The catalogue has 128 pages, and is printed in four colors. It will of course be available at the Toronto fair. Requests for the catalogue to the offices of the Trade Delegates in Montreal and New York will be filled in the order received. Write early, before the supply is exhausted.

AUSTRIA REPRESENTED AT INDIAN RAILROAD EXHIBITION. At the invitation of the Indian Government, Austria's Federal Railways participated in the Centennial Exhibition of India's Railroads, which was held in New Delhi in March. The exhibition presented a survey of railroad development and rail equipment throughout the world. Representing Austria were the Simmering-Graz-Pauker Works, the Elin Corporation and the VOEST (United Austrian Iron and Steel Works).

Please address inquiries concerning

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to

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